LISTING AND AMENDMENT OF CLAIMS

Claim 1. (Previously amended) A method for treating a pulmonary disorder associated with depletion of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung or depletion of the glutathione pool in the lung or production of reactive oxygen species in the lung in a patient having such disorder which comprises delivering into the lungs of said patient as a gas, a therapeutically effective amount of an agent, which causes repletion or increase of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung or protects against toxicity where glutathione is depleted in the lung or where reactive oxygen species are increased in the lung and does so independently of reaction with oxygen, with the proviso that said agent does not comprise H_2S.

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Claim 2. (Original) The method of Claim 1 where the pulmonary disorder is associated with hypoxemia and/or smooth muscle constriction in the lungs and/or lung infection and/or lung injury.

Claim 3. (Original) The method of Claim 2 where the agent is naturally a gas.

Claim 4. (Original) The method of Claim 3 where the agent comprises NOX where X is halogen or hydrogen.

Claim 5. (Original) The method of Claim 3 where the agent comprises N_2O_3.

Claim 6. (Previously canceled).

Claim 7. (Original) The method of Claim 1 where N-acetylcysteine is also administered, the administration of the N-acetylcysteine being in an amount effective to mediate repletion or increase of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool or potentiate the effect of said agent, in the lung.

Claim 8. (Original) The method of Claim 1 where ascorbate is also administered, the administration of the ascorbate being in an amount effective to mediate repletion or increase of

the nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung and/or protect the lung from injury.

Claim 9. (Original) The method of Claim 1 where liquid HNO is also administered, the administration of HNO being in an amount effective to mediate repletion or increase of S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung.

Claim 10. (Previously Amended) A method for treating a pulmonary disorder associated with depletion of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung or depletion of the glutathione pool in the lung or production of reactive oxygen species in the lung in a patient having such disorder which comprises delivering into the lungs of said patient as a gas, a therapeutically effective amount of an agent, which causes repletion or increase of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung or protects against toxicity where glutathione is depleted in the lung or where reactive oxygen species are increased in the lung and does so independently of reaction with oxygen, with the proviso that when said agent comprises H_2S, the H_2S is administered at a dosage of 0.1 to 100 ppm in nitrogen.

Claim 11. (Previously added) The method of Claim 10 where the H_2S is administered after administration by inhalation of nitric oxide.

Claim 12. (Previously canceled).

Claim 13. (Previously added) The method of Claim 10 where the H_2S is administered at a dosage of 0.1 to 10 ppm in nitrogen.

Claim 14. (Previously added) A method for treating a pulmonary disorder associated with depletion of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung or depletion of the glutathione pool in the lung or production of reactive oxygen species in the lung in a patient having such disorder which comprises delivering into the lungs of said patient as a gas, a therapeutically effective

amount of an agent, which causes repletion or increase of the S-nitrosoglutathione pool in the lung or protects against toxicity where glutathione is depleted in the lung or where reactive oxygen species are increased in the lung and does so independently of reaction with oxygen, with the proviso that said pulmonary disorder is not asthma.

Claim 15. (Previously added) The method of Claim 14 where the disorder is selected group consisting of pulmonary hypertension including persistent pulmonary hypertension of the newborn, adult respiratory distress syndrome, pneumonia, interstitial lung diseases including pulmonary fibrosis, and cystic fibrosis.

Claim 16. (Previously added) The method of Claim 15 where the agent comprises H_2S.

Claim 17. (New) The method of Claim 1 where the agent is selected from the group consisting of (a) compounds capable of being administered as a gas and having an NO group and having a hypoxemia relieving and smooth muscle constriction relieving effect with said NO group being bound in said compound so it does not form NO_2, NO, N_2O_3, N_2O_4, $OONO^-$ and OONO• and any products of their interaction with NO or NO_2, and (b) N_2O_3.

Claim 18. (New) The method of Claim 14 where the agent is selected from the group consisting of (a) compounds capable of being administered as a gas and having an NO group and having a hypoxemia relieving and smooth muscle constriction relieving effect with said NO group being bound in said compound so it does not form NO_2, NO, N_2O_3, N_2O_4, $OONO^-$ and OONO• and any products of their interaction with NO or NO_2, (b) N_2O_3, and H_2S.

Claim 19. (New) The method of Claim 16 where the H_2S is administered at a dosage of 0.1 to 100 ppm in nitrogen.

Claim 20. (New) The method of Claim 16 where the H_2S is administered at a dosage of 0.1 to 100 ppm in nitrogen.

Claim 21. (New) The method of Claim 10, where the H_2S administration is stopped if bronchial obstruction is caused by the treatment.

Claim 22. (New) The method of Claim 14 wherein when H_2S is the agent, administration is stopped if bronchial obstruction is caused by the treatment.